

## RUSSIAN SOLDIERS LEARN FRENCH LIFE

Have Exceptional Faculty for  
Adopting New Customs  
and Language.

WITH THE RUSSIAN ARMIES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Feb. 15 (by mail).—In the few months the Russian expeditionary force has been in France it has adapted itself in an amazing manner not only to the French military system, but to French customs and French life generally.

With the wonderful faculty which the Russians, and in fact all Slav people, have for the languages, nearly all of the soldiers have now mastered sufficient French to be perfectly at home, thus bridging one of the greatest obstacles to foreign people who must fight or work side by side.

When the Russians came to France they did not bring arms with them, and it was therefore not only necessary to arm them throughout with the French weapons, but to instruct them in the French tactics and methods of warfare. All of this they have mastered as readily as they have the language.

**French Steel Helmet Used.**

The entire Russian army, while retaining its national uniform, has been equipped throughout with the famous French steel helmet that bears in front, however, the Imperial Russian coat of arms instead of that of the French republic. The helmets are painted brown, the same as those furnished the Belgian army, and to give with the long brown overcoats together to the Russian army very much the same general appearance as that of the Belgian army, although never for an instant do the Russian soldiers show the swinging march or other characteristics that mark them as soldiers of the Czar.

Along with the other French customs adopted by the Russians is that of having good things to eat. The Russian soldiers are not so warlike outside the war zone.

**Adopted as "Godsons."**

Nearly all of the Russians have now been adopted as "godsons" either by the women members of the large Russian colony at Paris or by French women themselves who want to show the appreciation of the French to the Russians who are fighting for them.

The Russians get their six days of permission from time to time, the same as the French "poules," and every one can count upon the home either of a Russian or a French godmother at Paris or elsewhere in which to be received and entertained while he is enjoying his leave.

The Russian New Year, which comes about two weeks after the Christian New Year, was celebrated this year on the Russian front in real Russian style. The French military authorities at the front, at the time being the restrictions against women in the war zone, and women of the Russian colony at Paris were taken down to the Russian front to conduct the celebration. A heavy snowfall added the last touch necessary, and all the details of a Russian New Year ceremony were faithfully carried out.

**Good Grace Lacking.**

The appearance of the Russian army on the French front appears to have been received with anything but good grace by the Germans. Their sector can be faithfully described as one of the sectors that is not quiet, and the Russians are kept under a pretty constant bombardment. They also have been called upon to repulse some attacks.

As a consequence, the Russian army has had some losses, and the little cemeteries back of the front lines now show a fraternal mixture of both Greek and Christian crosses, and of the odd shaped slabs that mark the graves of the Muslim soldiers from the French colonies.

**Have Own Orthodox Priests.**

The Russians are accompanied by their own orthodox priests and the same religious fervor that marks the fighting of the armies in Russia characterizes that of the Russian army in France.

The soldiers themselves all appear to be more than content with their transplanting. The regiments were formed entirely not only of picked companies that had distinguished themselves in the fighting on the Russian front, but even the companies themselves were formed of picked men especially fitted by physical and soldierly qualifications or the service in France.

An unusual degree of intelligence is therefore found among the men which probably accounts in no small way for their quick assimilation of French military life and customs. A goodly sprinkling of French military decorations, won in the fighting in which they have already participated, shows also that the change has not lessened their military value.

But if the Russians are glad to be in France, it would appear that the French are glad to have them. A regiment of French engineers, in which were number students from the French School of Fine Arts, was assigned to the task of preparing the camp for the Russians.

The result is that there is, perhaps, not another army headquarters camp in the entire French front fitted out with a greater degree of comfort and artistic taste from the kitchen to the marvelously decorated chapel than that now being occupied by the Russians.

**GOOD OLD TIMES.**

A matron telephoned a department store the other day and inquired: "Is this Usman?"

"Yes," came the reply.

"I understand that you are having a sale on groceries today."

"We are."

"I would like a bushel of potatoes."

"Yes."

"And send them right up, will you?"

"We can't do that."

"Why not?"

"We are making special prices on groceries today and we are not delivering them."

"Not delivering them?"

"No."

"Well, then, how in the great wide world do you suppose I am ever going to get a bushel of potatoes from your store to the house?"

"Put the bucket on your shoulder—"

"And before the indignant woman could find words to express what she thought the salesman continued—

"Take your grandmother used to do—"

"Exchange."

## WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE SUBURBS OF THE CAPITAL

Prof. Fletcher Kemp, Principal of Falls Church School, Elected Superintendent of Schools For Alexandria County.

ALEXANDRIA, March 2.—Prof. Fletcher Kemp, principal of the high and graded school at Falls Church, was elected superintendent of schools for Alexandria county by the State board of education, at Richmond, yesterday afternoon. Prof. Kemp was born at Luray, Page county, Va., and has been teaching for the past eight years. He went from Kinadele to Falls Church last year. He is a graduate of Eastern College, Mapassas, and is about twenty-eight years old. He takes the position made vacant October 15 last by the promotion of Prof. W. T. Hodges to the position of supervisor of rural schools. Prof. George W. Zachary has been discharging the duties of county superintendent since October. There were eleven applicants for the place.

A resolution providing for a graduated schedule of salaries for the city school teachers was introduced at the meeting of the city school board last night. It provides that the minimum salary of any teacher shall be \$50 per month; that the minimum salary for the grades shall be \$30 a month and that those teachers, after the probationary year, are to receive an annual increase of \$5 a month until the maximum shall have been reached. Teachers in the high school are to receive a salary of \$90 a month, which is to be increased annually by \$10 per month after the probationary year until the maximum of \$150 per month shall have been reached. The principal of the George Washington school for boys shall receive a minimum salary of \$100 per month, which shall be annually increased \$5 per month after the probationary year until the maximum of \$120 has been reached. The principal of the Lee school for girls is to receive a minimum of \$85 per month, which shall be increased annually at the rate of \$5 per month until the maximum of \$130 has been reached. The principal of the West End School is to be given a minimum of \$80 per month, with an increase of \$5 per month annually until the maximum of \$100 per month is paid.

The principal of the high school is to be paid a minimum salary of \$150 per month, which shall be increased annually at the rate of \$10 per month until a maximum of \$200 per year shall have been paid. The matter was referred to the committee on finance and schools, but it is said the schedule probably will be adopted later.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Virginia Brown, who died at the Alexandria hospital yesterday, will be held at the residence of R. Watkins, 428 North Columbus street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Interment will be in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

The Rev. W. J. Morton, pastor of Christ Church, will preach in St. James Episcopal Church in Leesburg tonight.

Services will be held in Grace Episcopal Church this evening at 7:30.

Thomas Hicks, of Waterbury, Conn., is the guest of Thomas Jacobs at his home on South Lee street.

Mrs. M. B. Shrier, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bendheim.

Mrs. Llewellyn Dyson entertained the Thursday Evening Club last night at her home on Prince street.

The Rev. Preston A. Cave, formerly of Bowling Green, Va., now pastor of the Christian Church on H street, Washington, will officiate at the Christian Mission at 1315 King street here, Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Bible school will be held at 2:30.

Eddie Foster, second baseman of the Washington baseball club, will speak before the J. R. N. Curtin Memorial Barbecue Bible Class of the First Baptist Church Sunday morning at 9:30.

Jewelry valued at \$50 was stolen from the residence of William D. Harriott, 218 South St. Asaph street, a few days ago.

Mrs. Cornelia Pettit, aged ninety-two, died here yesterday.

Corporation Clerk Neville S. Greenaway reports thirty-three deeds for the transfer of property recorded in his office during February. There were also forty-eight marriage licenses issued, thirty-seven to white and eleven to colored persons.

True bills to eight indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday afternoon and ten cases for the alleged violation of the State prohibition law were put over until Tuesday, owing to the fact that Detective Chase, of the State Department, who has the cases in charge, was unable to be present. Among the indictments returned were those against M. E. Harris, James W. Berry, and Mack Hayes, all colored; Elias

Demsey, white, for assault; Henry Johnson, colored, for shooting L. S. Gross; Eugene Parker, colored, for shooting Samuel Littlejohn, colored. The following composed the jury: Robert M. Graham, foreman; Urban S. Lambert, John M. Reed, Charles E. Pierpont, William H. Hellmuth, and Thomas P. Henderson.

### NEWS AT ANACOSTIA

Special Novena to St. Francis to Be Held in St. Teresa's.

Beginning next Sunday a special novena to St. Francis is to be inaugurated in St. Teresa's Church, and will continue for several days. The Rev. Father Schneeweis, assistant pastor, will be in charge.

Mrs. Laura Proctor, of 2219 Nichols avenue, has reported to the police that she is suffering from injuries received in falling over a gas pipe which projected above the sidewalk in front of 2208 Nichols avenue.

The automobile of James C. Williams, of 2311 Minnesota avenue, and that of George Morris collided yesterday on the Pennsylvania avenue bridge. Both machines were damaged, but no one was hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe and daughter, of Portsmouth, Va., will visit Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Humphrey here over the inauguration. Mrs. Walter Bennett, also of Portsmouth, will spend the period with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walsh, in Maple View avenue.

Canon C. F. Bratenahl, of the Washington Cathedral, will be the visiting minister to occupy the pulpit tonight at Emmanuel Church, in connection with the special Lenten service, at 8 o'clock.

Raymond Gates and John Anthony, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burch and Miss Elzaida Burch at their home, 1928 Fourteenth street, over the inauguration.

Every resident of this suburb is expected to decorate his home with at least one flag, in accordance with the request of the inaugural committee, and as being carried out by the Anacostia Citizens' Association.

### NEWS AT HYATTSVILLE

Merchants Agree to Close Stores for Inaugural Parade.

In order that their employees may witness the inaugural parade, the Hyattsville merchants today signed an agreement to close their places of business at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

The Hyattsville Horticulture Society will meet tonight in the local graded school building.

Funeral services for Arthur Russell Lewis, twenty-three years old, who died Tuesday night, were held at 10 o'clock this morning from Gash's undertaking parlors, the Rev. Henry Thomas officiating. Interment was made in the Magruder family burial plot at Tuxedo.

The cadet corps at the Maryland State College of Agriculture is ready to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. They will be under the command of Cadet Major Galen S. Sturgis.

The feature of the meeting yesterday of the Prince George's county branch of the Maryland Just Government League was an address on "Women and Agriculture," by Prof. Charles E. Temple, of the State College.

### NEWS AT ROCKVILLE

Mrs. Mary G. Griffin Is Dead After a Year's Illness.

Following a year's illness, Mrs. Mary G. Griffin, wife of Crammer C. Griffin, for many years a resident of Rockville, died at the home of her sister, Miss Margaret Graham, at Buckeystown, Md., of tuberculosis. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Margaret, nine years old, and two sisters and a brother, Miss Margaret Graham and Robert Graham, of Buckeystown, and Mrs. Sabina Cunningham, of Barnesville.

The Maryland Conservation Commission has appointed George Lusby a deputy game warden at large for the State.

Sheriff Frank Galtner has appointed Leonidas Ricketts a deputy sheriff for Rockville district. Mr. Ricketts was recently chosen bailiff of Rockville.

A marriage license has been issued by the clerk of the circuit court here to Leon S. Blackman, twenty-nine years old, of San Francisco, and Miss Virginia M. DeMaime, twenty-two, of Washington.

headachy, dizzy, tongue coated, breath bad and stomach sour—Why don't you get a 10-cent box of Cascarets at the drug store and feel better. Take Cascarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You'll wake up with a clear head, clean tongue, lively step, rosy skin and looking and feeling fit. Mothers can give a whole Cascaret to a sick, cross, bilious, feverish child any time—they are harmless—never gripe or sicken—

## "I WALK TO WORK" CAMPAIGN OPENED

New "I. W. W." Propaganda  
Aims at Better Health for  
Sedentary Workers.

By JOHN B. HUBER, A. M., M. D.  
An I. W. W. propaganda to which nobody can take exception has been started by Commissioner Haven Emerson, of the metropolitan health department of New York city, and Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, the very efficient head of its bureau of public health education. "I walk to work," a mile at least to work and a mile at least home, is the idea. And why should not this movement extend to all of us toilers and the unoccupied alike; why should we not all of us "get a move on?"

How many of the ill to which our flesh is heir, or which our kind has just perverted taken upon itself, how much cantankerousness would vanish like the morning mists if every housewife and every sedentary occupationist would go day by day their several miles in the open. How very likely would domestic relations courts go out of business, how many a marital encounter would be avoided were the developed of going out doors to cool off, regularly, for an hour at least of the day into the sunshine.

**Dr. Finley a Walker.**

A strong backer of this movement is Dr. John H. Finley, present New York State commissioner of education, and himself some considerable walker. When Dr. Finley was president of the College of the City of New York it was just an agreeable jaunt for him to cover the whole coast of Manhattan island, beginning with Inwood, then along the Hudson river front to the Battery, and then across the river and the Harlem to his starting point.

Why, not so very long ago Dr. Finley did his thirty miles in nine hours; the night time, too, when pretty much all the rest of us were asleep. He started from Elizabeth, N. J., and ended up in Princeton for breakfast. A fine example for his students and one that could have been set only by a man sound in body and in mind—a piece of work rather rarer in these days of trolleys and devil wagons than in the very efficient footwork times when Caesar's legions traversed Gaul and Hannibal crossed the Alps and the relief was brought to Lucknow.

**Dr. Newton and Weston.**

Then there is Dr. Richard Cole Newton of Montclair, N. J., who admits three years ago and who has done his little test of nine miles in twenty-four hours, from Newark to North Philadelphia, making four stops, at Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton, for food and refreshments, and coming off no worse than for "several blisters on his feet."

And Weston—Edward Payson Weston, who when he was twenty-seven walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago, and then just forty years after did the same trip, in a cross-country or a horseless time, finishing with a step as sprightly as at the beginning. Like and sturdy for all his sixty-odd years, his mind so good that while jogging on he kept chaffing those who found it difficult to keep up with him beyond a short distance. During his trip he kept sending in to the newspapers, papers, bright and interesting copy, showing that his headwork was keeping even pace with his footwork. He ate frequently, as often as he was hungry. An egg beaten up in coffee was his favorite refreshment.

**Noted Men Walkers.**

Samuel Johnson tramped through the Hebrides for all his scrofula. Ollie Goldsmith was for years a wayfarer throughout Europe. Mark Twain tramped abroad—whenever he couldn't get a hitch or take a train. He wrote his immortal book, "How to Get Strong and How to Stay So," in the last of many editions as well as in the first, maintained walking to be the best of all exercises. "Give me," quoted Stevenson from Hazlitt, "the green turf beneath my feet, a winding road before me and a three-hour march; and then to thinking." Where at poor sick Robert Louis, who could not walk, but could not enjoy such gratification as to walk, as often as he was hungry. "And he must have a winding road, the epicure!"

In other generations men thought nothing of a thirty-mile jaunt. For Dickens it was just a freshener, just one hearty meal of fresh air. And Lily Langtry in her prime frequently

did her twenty miles a day. No wonder she was handsome.

In this relation may be mentioned a young woman who took her physician to write a prescription for a complexion improver and was advised as follows: "Get one pot of rouge (any kind of rouge) and one rabbit's foot. Bury them together two miles from home (or from any trolley line or other means of conveyance) and walk out and back (in any and every kind of weather, there are only different kinds of good weather), wearing arctics or rubbers in snow or rain. And be sure that these articles are still where you have buried them."

"Besides this go to bed so that you will be sure to sleep eight hours; bathe in water as cold as possible within comfortable limits; give yourself a good rubdown after the bath; eat three square meals of wholesome food, cutting out the sweets and indigestible pastries, with six glasses of water during the day; see that the body emunctories are functioning properly. And then you will assuredly have a complexion that will stop the traffic on any thoroughfare you choose to grace with your presence."

**Some Precautions Needed.**

Those who are not accustomed to long walks and want to get the habit should take some precautions. The strength must not be overtaxed in the beginning. In going for a day's walk on a Sunday or a holiday there is no harm in getting stiff and wholesomely tired; a warm bath at bedtime will give the tired muscles a rest. The habit of walking there should be no more than five miles the first day, ten the next, fifteen the third. After which breaking in one may begin at daybreak and foot it until he is tired by the stars; and no harm will come to him, but much good and happiness.

The way to walk is to throw back your shoulders, military fashion, the chest out, the pectorals expanding, the nostrils dilated, the lips closed, the head erect, the arms swinging half way, not like a wind mill. Let the mind be diverted by the ever changing scenery along the road; there is nothing else that will so surely get the cobwebs out of one's brain.

This simple, primitive exercise is preferable to any other, in that it is not necessarily in the contest class of athletics. No preparations (except as stated) are needed to be in prime for it. In other sports—boxing, tennis, the like—when the muscles do not become slower in their movements after forty, after thirty, indeed? Who, even the most expert, could after fifty think of competing with young men in them?

**Little Paraphernalia Needed.**

Nor is there any way better than walking tours for middle-aged gentlemen to dissipate an undistributed middle and to restore the belt line to something like the normal position. For a walking trip little paraphernalia is required. A stout easy pair of shoes is essential—such as have been tried out at least a week before-hand. And the feet must be well nursed, bathed and vaselined, if necessary, the means of his lines. Red wax will not go tender. Many a walking trip has gone to pieces the first day or two by reason of blistered feet.

Talcum powder is to be dusted in the shoes if there has been perspiration. The real wayfarer who is not too fussy and of reasonably democratic tendencies can find a good luncheon almost anywhere on the road. Some most agreeable recollections of this writer are of his seat on any convenient barrel in a cross-country store, crackers and cheese in one hand, a glass of ginger ale or cider in the other (nothing stronger, not if you really want to keep on walking), spiced with discussions of the perversities of our political system among the village coterie. Hotels are great and small, magnificent and modest (the latter generally the most comfortable), abound.

### BELGIAN PLAN FOR GOTHAM

Hoover Tells How New York May Meet Food Crisis.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Ten tons of Pacific Coast smelts were dumped onto the market here today in a continued attempt to force down the high price of food. They were sent into the stores in Manhattan and Bronx, where they lay in wait for the Western fish are selling at six cents a pound and the Atlantic's offerings are trying to bring 16 cents for the same sixteen ounces. Tomorrow the mayor's food commission is going to offer 600,000 pounds of Brazilian beans.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission for relief in Belgium, today outlined a plan of feeding New York's poor. He declared stores should be established through which food, purchased at low prices in huge quantities, may be distributed to persons holding tickets.

## FIVE VAN DYCKS ON EXHIBITION IN N. Y.

Portraits Recently Sold by the  
Earl of Denbigh Shown  
by Art Firm.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The number of Van Dyck portraits in America has recently been increased by five canvases purchased from the Earl of Denbigh by Lewis & Simmons of this city. The pictures have been placed upon public view in the firm's galleries.

The work that no doubt will prove the most discussion is the full length of James Stuart, Duke of Richmond, for it follows closely the pose and color of the famous Duke of Richmond that has so long ornamented the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In the newly arrived picture, as in that at the Metropolitan, there is the same big dog with the caressing hand of the duke laid upon it. The same slenderness in face and figure given to the royal personage. The same fair curls, the great cloak with the immense silver star rounding over the arms and all the other well known accessories.

No doubt many after seeing the new importation will be impelled to restate the Van Dyck in the museum. Meantime it may be left to antiquaries to decide which picture antedates the other.

Another portrait is that of the Duchess of Richmond, who is shown with her dwarf, Mrs. Gibson. The duchess in the act of taking the glove from a silver held up to her by the dwarf, the background being architectural, with a glimpse of landscape.

Queen Henrietta Maria is another of the others. The fourth is a portrait of an unknown lady. Red a fifth is a head of King Charles. All of these paintings have been shown at the Royal Academy in London at various times.

**Redon's Lithographs.**

A phase of the art of Odilon Redon that is less known in America than it should be, his lithographs, is on exhibition to the public in the Ardsley studios, at 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Redon was practically made known to us at the Lexington Armory show of modern art, and his was one of the most pronounced successes in that exhibition, both with the press and the buying public.

The imaginative power of his work compelled his admirers to go back as far as Blake in the effort to find a fitting comparison, and, in addition to the means of his lines, Redon had the power to put a strange and unearthly beauty in his color. The lithographs now on view belong to Hamilton Eastern Field. They have lovely qualities as lithographs, as well as the characteristic imaginative traits for which Redon is famous.

A dozen paintings by Bryson Burroughs, decoratively illustrating classic Greek legends, are being shown at the same time.

**Peter Breughel's Work.**

An unusual work by Peter Breughel the elder, "Christ Driving the Merchants From the Temple," is the center of attraction in a group of paintings, most of them by little known masters, now on view in the Sathover Galleries. As usual in the canvases by Peter Breughel, there are numerous personages in the picture and innumerable incidents.

As an artist he never was especially restrained by refinement, and the squeamish who peer too closely into all the doings of these medieval folk are liable to receive shocks here and there.

For they are medieval, these folk. Breughel makes no pretense of getting into the period, and Christ is portrayed just as He would have been had He been a contemporary of Breughel. The stupid Dutch money changers that are being driven from the fantastic temple appear to have no realization that they have been convicted of sin, but raise their hands in protest at what they consider a fantastic interruption.

**COULDN'T BE MOVED OFF.**

"You held this peak, alone?"

"I had to hold it, general. As you see, there is no room for anybody else."—Louisville Courier Journal.

## DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS ONCE HATED FILMS

Now Popular Movie Actor Files  
Answer to \$250,000 Injunction Lawsuit.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Douglas Fairbanks, the film actor, put it on record in the supreme court here that there was a time when he just hated the movies. Perhaps that was why Justice Hotchkiss reserved decision following argument on the motion of the Majestic Motion Picture Company for an injunction restraining Doug from acting as here and general bouncer for another company.

The court will require time to digest and consider Doug's recipe for putting a feature film over successfully, which the actor made part of his supplementary answer to show why the movie officials themselves let him out of his contract and why they shouldn't be allowed to collect \$250,000 out of his pay envelope for breach of contract. His adherence to the agreement, he maintained, hinged on the provision that David W. Griffith supervise his tilt with the silent drama.

**Quite Legit For Flickerdom.**

It was Griffith, Fairbanks acknowledges in his affidavit, who converted him to flickerdom. Prior to falling under the producer's sway, Doug confesses, "my life had been devoted entirely upon the legitimate stage and I conceived a great prejudice against the motion pictures."

Then he saw Griffith's picture, "The Birth of a Nation," and from that time forth he was a changed man. In the contract by which he sought under Griffith's guidance to make a dent on the drama Fairbanks says he emphasized the crying need for film in his life before the camera. In order to reveal to the court the essentials for a successful director Doug outlined the basis for a film that will keep box office and audience happy. In effect his requirements were:

An interesting story; no limitations being placed on the walls to be scaled or the villains to be knocked flat as part of the day's work; editing the story so that it is a short time between beginning and end for the characters and a long time between the audience; planning the picture so that it will present acutely the incidents that will make the spectator want to rise and cheer.

**Good Accessories Essential.**

It also must provide proper scenery, costumes and accessories, thereby reflecting artistic atmosphere even in a gang fight, and casting the play with a sense of the screen possibilities of the various actors to the end that the best artist will be chosen for lifting the mortgage and saving the distressed heroine, etc.

Griffith, the star assures the court, could attend these things and still escape being a nervous wreck. Under his tutelage, Fairbanks became quite reconciled to acting for the films, especially after seeing his own performances on the screen. Griffith, he held, was also a financial barometer as to the stability of any company with which he was connected. But in May last, Fairbanks says, he learned that the producer had left the company, the difficulties of putting on his play increased, and he considered himself privileged to leave the fold, too.

**HIS JOB.**

Little Louis was a smart boy and very anxious to forge ahead in the world. He got a job in a local bank. A wealthy uncle met him in the street one morning and said: "Well, Louis, how are you getting on in business? I s'pose the first thing we know you will be president of the bank?"

"Yes, uncle," replied the boy. "I'm getting along fine. I'm draft clerk already."

"What?" exclaimed the uncle. "Draft clerk? Why, that's very surprising, but very good."

"Yes, uncle," replied the lad. "I've been up and down the windows according to order, and close the doors when people leave them open."—Toronto Globe.

### FINANCIAL

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## No One Should Have Gray Hair

NOBODY likes to use dangerous, dirty, sticky dyes, but no one wants to have gray hair nowadays. No one needs to. If your hair is gray all over, or just getting gray or streaked with gray—or if it is faded out and lifeless—simply get a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. This is a harmless, liquid, all ready to use. It is guaranteed to the limit by the makers to give satisfaction or your money back.

In a very simple, healthful way it brings back the natural color to gray or faded hair, evenly and gradually (so no one can tell). Simply apply Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer like a shampoo and have beautiful, soft, lustrous hair in abundance and with never again a streak of gray. You will be simply delighted with your look of youth and vigor. Remember, Q-Ban is not a patent medicine, not a dye. Its work is certain, safe, and permanent. Only 50c at all good drug stores, or write Hensig-Ellis Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., mentioning drugist's name. Illustrated, interesting book "Hair Culture," sent FREE. Try Q-Ban Hair Tonic, Q-Ban Liquid Shampoo, Q-Ban Toilet Soap—also Q-Ban Depilatory, (odorless) for removing superfluous hair.

**Q-Ban**  
Hair Color Restorer—Not a Dye  
"BACK TO NATURE"

For Sale by James O'Donnell, Local Drug Stores, Lippert's Riker-Hegman.  
Q-Ban Laboratories  
Memphis, Tenn.

## RAY PORTLAND

Books close Saturday. Stock will be first traded in Monday, March 5th.

We anticipate one of the biggest markets that has ever been on the New York curb. In our opinion this stock will go to \$1.00 the first week of trading. We form our opinion by the large demand which is made upon the stock before it goes on the New York curb.

We recommend you to purchase this stock, at once, at the subscription price of 50c per share.

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## TAKE A "CASCARET" TONIGHT AND SEE.

Spend a Dime! Live  
Your Liver and Bowels  
and Feel Fine.

Enjoy life! Your system is filled with an accumulation of bile and bowel poison which keeps you bloated, Advt.